

How to set Student Goals

When to set goals:

- Upon enrollment – based simply on student enrollment form
- After Pre-test – to determine what is “possible” within a fiscal year
 - Set stage with student that testing may indicate additional goals
- Within 12 hours – once the student is “known” to the teacher
- Ask for broad “what do you want to achieve” response from student, then how they plan to reach goal – enter into ACES based on reasonable, reachable in the fiscal year.
 - Counsel – about “short term” goals without limiting “long term” goals
 - “Grow up” – start with broad choices on enrollment form – initial short-term that can be entered into ACES once discussed with student

How to deal with “unrealistic” goals – those that won’t be accomplished in the fiscal year:

- Modified appropriately in ACES
- Short term goals initially
- Re-evaluate goals regularly – update if warranted
- Pre-test IEP conversation with student
- Promise student we’ll move you as quickly as possible through curriculum
- Modify ACES entry based up on realistic goal
- What is student’s personal goal?
 - Not someone else’s goal for them
 - Why is that your goal – to get down to basic goal
 - Also, need to talk to student about possibility of setting higher goals – post-secondary